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TWELVE PAGES - TWO RIYALS

IMF aide attacks U.S. move to block PLO observer status

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (R) — A senior Saudi Arabian official Monday criticized the United States for blocking Arab moves to grant the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) observer status at the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Mahsoum Jalal, Saudi Arabia's executive director at the IMF, accused the U.S. government of politicizing the question of whether the PLO's financial arm, the Palestine National Fund, should sit as an observer at the IMF.

In an interview with the Beirut English-language newsletter *An-Nahar Arab Report and Memo*, Jalal said: "The real issue here is not the status of the PLO but the ability of the U.S. to challenge legal procedure and make policies out of it."

The U.S. and its allies blocked Arab moves to grant the PLO observer status in a vote by the IMF's 140 member-countries last September. The U.S. controls nearly 20 per cent of the voting power of the fund.

Jalal was quoted as saying that during a meeting of the IMF "an under-secretary at

the U.S. treasury came up to us and said: 'if you want Mr. Carter re-elected as president, you must not insist on having the PLO attend.'"

He added: "Well, he was not re-elected but the U.S. has managed to politicize an issue that should not have been politicized." The PLO has had observer status at the United Nations since 1974.

Also New Zealand premier said the future of the World Bank and IMF is linked to the issues surrounding the Palestine Liberation Organization's (PLO) attempts to obtain observer status with them.

Robert Muldoon, currently in Manila, is the chairman of eight-country committee examining legal aspects of the decision to exclude the PLO from the IMF's annual meeting last month.

The committee, comprised of members from Belgium, France, Indonesia, Nigeria, West Germany, Sweden, Yugoslavia, and Pakistan, will also consider ways of resolving different interpretations of the by-laws governing observer status.

But the New Zealand leader told reporters the issues involved were much broader and affected the future of the two organizations.

The fact that the executive directors of both bodies had a weighted majority in favor of the world's wealthy nations meant that they could effectively rule out the PLO, he said.

Muldoon said a question fundamental to both organizations is whether the balance of power would be altered. On the one side was the United States, the biggest contributor to the two organizations, with a new administration which was "coming into this thing cold."

On the other was "the importance to the fund and the bank of having the Arab world as major contributors."

He added that a 50,000 barrel-a-day increase reserved for France was only temporary. Calculation of the reduction next year will be based on normal levels and will not consider this extra output, granted in view of France's current supply difficulties.

Al-Oteiba also said that he will contact other oil ministers from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to urge a postponement of the meeting set for Dec. 15 in Bali, Indonesia.

"It is necessary to have our stand on OPEC unity, above all," Al-Oteiba said. He also said that OPEC should concern itself with oil questions, not politics. "The Arab countries should not, by means of their oil, apply pressure on other countries," he said.

UAE to reduce oil production

DAS ISLAND, United Arab Emirates, Dec. 1 (AFP) — The United Arab Emirates will reduce its oil production by 30,000 barrels a day at the beginning of 1981, Oil Minister Mansi Sadi Al-Oteiba said.

The emirates' news agency Wam quoted the minister as saying Sunday that production would be reduced for technical reasons and to preserve oil resources for further generations.

He added that a 50,000 barrel-a-day increase reserved for France was only temporary. Calculation of the reduction next year will be based on normal levels and will not consider this extra output, granted in view of France's current supply difficulties.

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Peking raps Reagan aide

PEKING, Dec. 1 (AP) — Communist China denounced President-elect Ronald Reagan's foreign policy adviser Ray Cline Monday, claiming he "crudely interfered" in China's domestic affairs and "disgraced" the United States by his statements on nationalist China (Taiwan).

The scathing criticism was contained in a commentary written by Xinhua News Agency correspondent Peng Di in Washington. D.C. It was entitled "Confused Ameri-

can Strategist." It did not mention Reagan by name and identified Cline as an "American strategist now on a special mission in Asia."

Referring to Cline's press conference in Singapore on Nov. 26, it said, "Cline ... crudely interfered in China's internal affairs in his public statements last week. It seems (he) has made up his mind to provoke China in a premeditated manner."

In his news conference Cline said that

Continued on back page



RETURNED: King Khaled returned to Riyadh from a ten-day schedule to the Eastern Region where he dedicated several multi-billion riyal projects. These include a large naval base on the Gulf coast of the Kingdom, a military hospital, the Hassa irrigation and drainage project, and housing schemes.

Artillery, tank fire traded around Ahwaz

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (AP) — Iran and Iraq said their forces clashed with artillery and tank fire in Iran's southwestern oil province of Khuzistan Monday following the heaviest sea-to-sea naval battle fought in the 71-day-old Gulf war.

Military communiques from Tehran and Baghdad said the artillery exchanges flared in and around Khuzistan's capital Ahwaz, the oil refining city of Abadan and the highway town of Susangerd.

A large Iranian frigate was sunk Sunday, the Iraqi News Agency reported, quoting a military communiqué. The Iranians "sent their frigate astray into the battle zone after trying in vain to reach the port of Al Bakr," the report said.

Sunday, Iran claimed to have captured Al Bakr, Iraq's major oil terminal situated near the Gulf port of Fao, south of Abadan.

Iraq, meanwhile, ridiculed Iran's victory claims in land and sea warfare, stressing Iraqi forces had relinquished "not a single yard of territory they conquered in western and southwestern Iran."

Iraqi forces conquered 20,000 square kilometers of Iranian territory in the first two weeks of the war, according to Iraqi Defense Minister Gen. Adnan Khairallah.

Iraq also denied Iran's claim of capturing the Iraqi off-shore oil terminal of Mina Al Bakr on the northwestern tip of the Gulf after the war's heaviest sea battle.

Iraq said the Iranian naval assault was

repulsed with a loss of three Iranian gunboats and three U.S.-built Phantom jets Thursday and Friday. Another Iranian frigate was destroyed by Iraqi defenses on Sunday as it attempted to attack Mina Al Bakr, an Iraqi communiqué claimed.

An Iraqi fighter pilot deliberately crashed his plane into an Iranian aircraft that was threatening the town of Sulamaniyah, the Iraqi News Agency INA reported. Quoting the newspaper *Al Qudsieh*, INA said the pilot had shot down one Iranian plane but had used up his ammunition in the incident which occurred Wednesday.

Disobeying orders to return to base he decided to make a kamikaze attack on the other aircraft. Both were destroyed. The agency said a memorial hall for the 25-year-old pilot, Abdulla La'yhi Nasser, would be erected.

Meanwhile Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, representing the 94-nation nonaligned movement, wound up week-long talks with Iranian leaders in Tehran and headed for Baghdad in search for a ceasefire formula, both countries reported.

The Cuban diplomat, who has been shuttling between Iran and Iraq since the early days of the war, might stop over in Kuwait on his way to talks with Iraqi leaders in Baghdad, Tehran radio reported.

Malmierca met in Tehran Sunday with Iran's President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, who asked for "additional clarification" of a peace plan that calls for ceasefire, an Iraqi withdrawal from war/conquered Iranian territory and reinstatement of a 1975 border treaty between the two countries, according to the broadcast.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has proclaimed his readiness to withdraw his forces once Iraq recognizes Iraq's full sovereignty over the Shatt, Iraq's only outlet to the Gulf, plus 320 square kilometers of disputed land to the north of the estuary.

Iran insisted it would consider a ceasefire only when Iraqi forces are driven out of Iranian territory. Press reports said Malmierca is proposing a few amendments of the 1975 treaty to mollify the Iraqis in exchange for their agreement to pull out their forces.

If the two sides reach agreement on the Malmierca blueprint, he will form a seven-country nonaligned commission to work out the details of the ceasefire, oversee the Iraqi withdrawal and superintend negotiations on proposed amendments to the 1975 treaty, according to the press reports.

Also visiting Rumanian envoy Vasili Bungan Sunday, met with Iranian president, Pans reported.

Soviet leader visits Syria

DAMASCUS, Dec. 1 (R) — Soviet First Vice-President Vasily Kuznetsov arrived here Monday for a three-day visit during which he will ratify a friendship treaty signed with Syria last October.

The Soviet delegation is also expected to discuss the mounting border confrontation between Syrian and Jordanian forces with Syrian officials.

Kuznetsov, who is due to meet Prime Minister Abdul-Rauf Kasm Monday night, told reporters the treaty of friendship had become a major political event. It would also help to promote world peace and security, Kuznetsov said.

Syrian-Jordanian crisis to subside

Abdullah reports to Khaled on visit

RIYADH, Dec. 1 (Agencies) — Second Deputy Premier Prince Abdullah expressed optimism Monday, that the Syrian-Jordanian crisis will be completely eliminated.

The prince, who is also commander of the National Guard, said "Syrian-Jordanian relations will return to normal." Prince Abdullah Monday returned here from Damascus after delivering a message from King Khaled to Syrian President Hafiz Assad.

The prince emphasized in his statement to the Saudi Press Agency that President Assad assured him of Syria's acceptance of the brotherly Saudi Arabian initiative to end the tension between Syria and Jordan.

He said that he will report to King Khaled Monday night on the results of his mission and said that the message he conveyed to the Syrian president dealt with the situation along the Syrian-Jordanian borders. He said that President Assad had shown a deep understanding and concern for Arab solidarity.

President Assad also expressed his appreciation for King Khaled's good offices in the current situation and toward the King's desire to unite Arab ranks, Prince Abdullah said. He added that the Syrian leader told him: "We appreciate King Khaled's initiative and know fully well his desire to ward off any kind of threats to the Arab nation. We are fully confident that he is working for all of us."

Prince Abdullah was met upon his return by Governor of Riyadh, Prince Salman, members of the royal family, cabinet ministers, senior officials and high-ranking officers from the National Guard. The prince was accompanied during his trip by Sheikh Khaled Al-Shalhoub, the director of his office, and other officials from the Guard.

Syrian government spokesmen declined to report on the outcome of Prince Abdullah's talks with Assad, said to have dealt with border tension between Syria and Jordan.

Attempts had been made, he said, to exaggerate Arab disputes in order to "render those disputes permanent fixtures in the Arab world." Maksoud added: "In the next seven weeks (before Reagan is sworn in as president), we — the Arab League and the Arab states — have the responsibility of reintroducing the catalyst among us so that when the new administration takes over in Washington, the Arabs will be able to indicate to the world community and to the United States in particular the predominance of our national strategic commitments and the marginality of our differences."

He said that several Arab ministerial meetings in the next few weeks would be attended by all Arab states. All conflicts in the Middle East today, including the Iran-Iraq conflict, are transient, Maksoud said.

The central issue remains the issue of Palestinian rights and this is what the Arabs must re-focus on. Israel is trying to prove to the world that the Arab-Israeli conflict is not our central preoccupation. We must therefore emphasize our national priorities, despite our differences," he added.

In Tel Aviv, Israel's military chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, suggested Sunday that an outbreak of war between Syria and Jordan would be Israel's advantage.

"Every clash, every disagreement, every split between two Arab states that are extreme toward us, makes it easier for Israel," he said in answer to questions from an audience in southern Israel.

"The deeper the differences in the Arab world, the more advantageous it is to Israel," Eytan said.



Prince Abdullah

next few weeks before Ronald Reagan takes over the U.S. presidency, the league's United Nations representative was quoted Monday as saying.

In an interview with Beirut's English-language weekly *Monday Morning*, Clovis Maksoud described tension between Syria and Jordan as temporary. He was reported as saying that the Arab League and many of its member states would help defuse the crisis between the two neighbors.

Maksoud said the League would undertake "intensive efforts to bring about a level of Arab consensus that would be credible in facing the new conditions that are emerging on the world scene."

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To aid Afghan refugees

Red Crescent opens Islamabad office

By a staff writer

JEDDAH, Dec. 1 — The Saudi Arabian Red Crescent has opened an office here and a branch in Peshawar (Pakistan) near the Afghan border to organize aid for Afghan refugees, victims of Soviet occupation.

The assistance will include medicine, food, tents and clothes to ease pressure on the Pakistani government, which is bearing the brunt of the consequences of the Afghan war.

The office has been provided with doctors and medical units and plans are being studied for a women's section to be opened soon under the leadership of the wife of the Saudi Arabian ambassador here, Sheikh Samir Al

Shihabi. A delegation from the Red Crescent visited Pakistan recently and held talks with the authorities.

The Saudi Arabian and Pakistani Red Crescent societies have appealed to Islamic and other humanitarian associations to extend as much assistance as possible to help the Afghan refugees in their plight. Pakistani government sources estimate the number of refugees to be about one million.

This is not the first time that Saudi Arabian organizations have pledged or offered aid to the refugees. Public donations earlier this year amounted to SR81 million. The funds were paid to the General Secretary of the Organization of Islamic Conference, Habib

Chatti, to pass on to the refugees through the Pakistani government. The collection drive was launched on recommendation of a special meeting of the conference of Islamic foreign ministers held in Islamabad in February.

The board of donations for Afghan fighters, which was set up by order of the King under Riyadh Governor Prince Salman said the donations indicated a faith and love for jihad, or holy struggle by the people of the Kingdom. Donations to the fighters are considered part of jihad, to help Muslim brothers forced out of their homes and country by foreign invaders.

A fatwa (religious ruling) by Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Baz, president of the board of religious

guidance, followed the King's appeal. The ruling permitted the payment of zakat (charity), the two and a half per cent alms tax on every Muslim's wealth, to Afghan fighters and victims.

The fatwa also cleared the way for payment of zakat before its due time, the holy month of fasting, Ramadan. Ibn Baz said zakat could be paid in Muslim freedom fighters who are struggling to defend the faith and dignity of their country against Soviet efforts to wipe out Islam from Afghanistan. He said the Afghan Muslims are part of the Muslim nation and are in need of help in their struggle to preserve their faith in the face of Soviet aggression.

Gulf economic integration successful, official says



Dr. Ghazi Al-Qosaihi

DOHA, Dec. 1 — The Saudi Arabian Minister of Industry and Electricity, Dr. Ghazi Al-Qosaihi, said the economic integration plan of the Gulf states was going satisfactorily and the economic policy of the governments of the region aimed at diversifying their sources of income and lessening dependence on oil.

In an interview with the *Industrial Cooperation* magazine published here, Dr. Al-Qosaihi said protectionism should include productive industries only and not weak ones. He called for greater efforts to boost integration and coordination: infrastructure and services should be linked as well as exporting industries, and investors from other states in the region should be treated as favorably as local investors themselves.

Dr. Al-Qosaihi said it was quite possible to ensure a steady growth by scientific planning and the development of trained Arab manpower, to regulate the industrial and agricultural sectors and build joint Arab industries. He said Saudi Arabia was playing a fundamental role in developing industrial cooperation among the Gulf states.

Dr. Al-Qosaihi, an advocate of inter-Gulf economic cooperation since he became minister in 1975 had signed an agreement with Kuwait and Bahrain to form a petrochemicals company for methanol and ammonia production.

The company, which will have a capital of SR630 million, aims to produce 1,000 tons a day of methanol and 1,000 tons of ammonia by 1983. He said Saudi Arabia had dropped

plans for an aluminum smelter in Jubail because of planned aluminum smelter expansion in Bahrain and Dubai. He called the agreement with Bahrain and Kuwait "a turning point in the history of economic integration in the Gulf."

The Gulf states he added had "moved up from dreams to realities." The fact that the three countries were sharing in the creation of that project indicated a certain intellectual maturity and a conviction that "we should not be wasting our resources in duplication, when together we can set up successful industries capable of competing with others."

Al-Qosaihi's statement reflected the Kingdom's paid progress in bringing to fruition agreements made by the Gulf states planning ministers at a conference in Doha, Qatar ear-

lier in the year. The conference ended with a resolution to streamline joint marketing of several industries exports, establish central manpower training facilities and develop increased production of mineral, cement and petrochemicals. At a Riyadh conference, ministers from seven Gulf states said planning for peninsula development was only a transitional period on the way to eventual economic unity.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait created a joint commission in 1978 to promote industrial integration between the two countries. One of the commission's long range goals is the elimination of costly competition and duplication between them. It was capitalized at \$600 million to pursue the implementation of 12 joint venture projects.

To ensure ready supply

Organization plans grain reserves project

RIYADH, Dec. 1 (SPA) — The General Organization of Grain Silos and Flour Mills is working to build a strategic reserve to ensure a ready supply of the best quality and at the cheapest, subsidized prices for several months.

The organization's director, Dr. Muhammad Al-Shunawi, said grain silos were under construction in Riyadh, Dammam, Jeddah, Qasim, and Khamis Mushait and that others

were planned for various areas. The Qasim and Khamis Mushait projects would also help develop the country's agriculture by providing stable markets in which farmers could dispose of their grain at subsidized prices. Shunawi said the organization bought its produce at several times the price of imported wheat to encourage them to plan this grain. At the same time, this transaction raised the farmers' living standard while making them

less and less dependent on imported wheat.

In its October-November issue, the American *Business Worldwide* magazine paid tribute to the Kingdom's stunning success in the field of grain silos and flour mills. The magazine admired the quick shift from rudimentary and manual systems to modern industrial methods. It said that in less than a decade, Saudi Arabia had laid the cornerstone of agro-based industries.

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AVIATION PACT: Sheikh Nasser Asraf (right), president of civil aviation, and Mohammad Ali (left), Bangladeshi aviation and tourism and aviation ministry under-secretary, signed an air transport agreement under which both countries will run weekly flights beginning April, 1981.

Services reviewed

Social insurance board meets

RIYADH, Dec. 1 (SPA) — Labor and Social Affairs Minister Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Ansari chaired Monday a meeting of the General Social Insurance Organization's board here.

Muhammad Al-Faez, governor of the Social Insurance Organization, said that the members discussed steps undertaken to the implementation of the social insurance policy during the past eight years since the introduction of the system. The meeting also covered the services of the social insurance organization to workers and employers, and methods of developing the services.

The board also considered the opening of new offices to provide services to workers and employers across the Kingdom. Expansion of the organization's services also was discussed to serve additional categories of workers and provide them with the benefits of the social insurance system.

The board discussed improving the national hospital by introducing new equipment. The additional installations will ensure the increasing of the hospital's capacity and help improve its services to cover more patients. It was decided that a supplementary building be constructed to house the hospital's employees.

Among the board's decisions was the approval to increase funeral expenses paid to the families of workers from SR500 to SR1,000.

In the field of investment, Faez said, the board reiterated its support to the projects of the third development plan that the social insurance hold an equity in the shares of some of the newly-founded national firms. Among the projects is a "poultry farm" in Qasim in which the social insurance ventured jointly with the Retirement Pension Department and the Arabian Animal Resources Company.

The board also reviewed a report about increasing the social insurance organization's share in the equity of the Saudi Porcelain Company in the light of the achievements of the company. The organization also will participate in the capital of the new cement com-

BRIEFS

Compensation distributed

KHOBAR, Dec. 1 (SPA) — The municipality here has started paying compensation to owners of properties taken by the authorities for expansion programs. The Director, Abdul Rahman Salih Al Rajeh, said the compensation amounted to SR103 million.

Familiarization course scheduled

RIYADH, Dec. 1 (SPA) — The College of Pharmacology of Riyadh University will hold a course of familiarization with new methods of professional practices in Riyadh. A number of specialists from the King Faisal Hospital and the Military Hospital here will take part.

Harakan visits print shop

MECCA, Dec. 1 (SPA) — The Secretary General of the World Muslim League Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan visited the new printshop where copies of the holy Koran will be printed in several languages together with meanings and interpretation. The government has pledged SR100 million for the project.

Italian ambassador received

JEDDAH, Dec. 1 (SPA) — The Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Thunayan, received at his office the Italian Ambassador Alberto Solera for talks of mutual interest.

Al-Qosaihi takes donations

RIYADH, Dec. 1 (SPA) — Dr. Ghazi Al-Qosaihi, the minister of industry and electricity has received a sum of nearly SR560,000 in donations for the projected center for handicapped children, which he sponsors.

Gulf children depart

DAHHRAN, Dec. 1 (SPA) — The Gulf children's group left here Sunday after taking part in the Gulf children's festival, which was held in the country. During their visit they had the honor of meeting King Khaled.

panies with the aim of supporting the urban development across the Kingdom, Faez said. Few months earlier, the social insurance organization has increased the pension and assistance paid by the company every year. There were about 1,400,000 subscribers eligible for pensions when they complete their services, officials said.

Al-Faez, also said that the organization's budget amounts to more than SR100 million and that the national hospital that it operates will have an additional 22 beds to bring the total to 85 with improved medical facilities.

Local graduates noted

By a staff writer

JEDDAH, Dec. 1 — The University of Northern Colorado has announced the awarding of undergraduate and graduate degrees to several Saudi Arabian students.

The 1980 graduates include Rashed H. Alouda and Naval H. Yaseen, who earned Bachelor of Arts degrees. In Jeddah, Tahsin Bannan received a Master of Arts degree and in Riyadh, Abdullatif A. Al-Mesned and Ahmed Jarallah received Master of Arts degrees, according to Carol Bond, university spokesperson.

COMMENT

By Abdallah Omar Khayat
Al-Jazirah

The Jeddah-Medina highway is one of the most important in the country for many reasons. Foreign vehicles entering the Kingdom must drive on it on their way to Jeddah, the main port and commercial city of the Western Region. It is also the road that connects this region with the Central Region where Riyadh, the capital, lies.

In addition, it is used by those wishing to visit the holy mosque of the Prophet Muhammad in Medina, the second holiest place in the world of Islam after Mecca. Pilgrims coming here to perform the duty every year use the road to take them to Jeddah and from there to Mecca and the holy sites.

Finally, it is the only road to Yanbu, the huge industrial site that is being built at present and the terminal of the pipeline, which will carry crude oil from the Gulf side of the Kingdom to the Red Sea coast.

I was pleased therefore when I read the royal order asking for the construction of an express way between Medina and Jeddah, which will reduce the travelling time between these two important cities. I thought the project would take several years to build since it involves 400 kilometers of road on a dual carriage foundation. But I was pleasantly surprised when I heard from Dr. Nasser Al-Salloum, deputy minister of communications, that King Khaled had ordered that the time of execution should be reduced to one year and no more.

Dr. Salloum said that the minister would put out for tender the project and stipulate that it should be completed within one year and according to the high standard of specifications set for it.

I am sure many more people were pleased with the news because they appreciate the importance of this project and the road that links the two main cities. Our pleasure was even more enhanced because the authorities concerned were aware of the many benefits of the scheme. Thank God for those responsible for the act of goodness.

Prayer Times

Tuesday	Mecca	Medina	Makkah
Fajr	5.15	5.24	4.50
Ishraq	6.43	6.49	5.21
Dhuhr	12.10	12.15	10.47
Asr	3.16	3.13	2.44
Maghrib	5.39	5.34	4.35
Isha	7.09	7.04	5.35

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Short-handed Milwaukee still nips Celtics

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP) — Boston coach Bill Fitch can cope with his team losing to Milwaukee. After all, the Bucks are one of the strongest teams in the National Basketball Association and lead the Central Division with a 20-6 record.

But losing to the Bucks Sunday night, when they were without three of their regulars... Well that was too much for Fitch to handle.

"I can't say anything nice about my basketball team," Fitch said after his Celtics dropped a 107-105 decision to the Bucks even though Milwaukee stars Marques John-

son, Bob Lanier and Brian Winters missed the game because of injuries.

"They only had eight guys, but they went out there and did the job," Fitch said of the Bucks. "They did what I like to see. They played together better than they might have if they had everyone."

Sidney Moncrief filled in at Winters' guard spot and scored 23 points. Pat Cummings started for Johnson at forward and scored 10 and defensive standout Harvey Catchings opened at center in place of Lanier. Junior Bridgeman playing his usual sixth-man role, led Milwaukee with 25 points.

In other NBA games, the Phoenix Suns edged the Houston Rockets 117-114, the Chicago Bulls beat the Los Angeles Lakers 112-108, the Seattle SuperSonics topped the New Jersey Nets 113-89 and the San Diego Clippers defeated the Golden State Warriors 120-100.

Rookie guard Kyle Macy came off the bench and scored 14 points in an eight-minute stretch of the second half as Phoenix built a 99-90 lead with 7:12 left and then held off the Rockets. (See accompanying story.)

Walter Davis scored 25 points and Macy had an NBA-high 21 as Phoenix raised its

record to 22-4, best in the Western Conference.

Center Artis Gilmore scored 15 of his 21 points in the second half and grabbed a game-high 11 rebounds to lead Chicago to only its fourth road victory in 12 outings. The Bulls took command with a 39-point third quarter for a 90-83 lead and pulled away.

Seattle recovered from a 15-point second period to outscore New Jersey 63-39 in the second half and halt their three-game losing streak. John Johnson and Vinnie Johnson led the Sonics with 20 points apiece.

New Jersey, which dropped the opener of a five-game road trip, has lost five of its last six starts.

Mayer first in Milan tennis

MILAN, Italy, Dec. 1 (AP) — American Gene Mayer played consistent tennis to defeat countryman Vitas Gerulaitis 6-4, 6-2 in the final of the Brooklyn Masters indoor tournament at Milan's Sports Palace.

Mayer, 24, the only player unbeaten in the four-day, eight-player competition, took 58 minutes to overcome Gerulaitis and pocket a first prize of \$50,000.

The U.S. ace, who climbed an impressive number of places in world ratings in two years, said he was confident to improve.

"I hope to be within the top three year," Mayer said after victory.

Gerulaitis, who won a \$30,000 bonus, looked tired and seldom displayed fast

attacks. Mayer and Gerulaitis were off with two breaks each in the first four games, to a 2-2 tie.

Mayer, often surprising Gerulaitis with drop shots, made a decisive break in the ninth game to win the set 6-4 in 37 minutes. A disheartened, slow Gerulaitis made four double faults in the opening game of the second set and gradually gave up.

Mayer quickly climbed to 4-1 and then served to a 6-2 triumph.

Mayer routed countrymen Eliot Teltscher, Harold Solomon and John McEnroe to reach the finals. Gerulaitis lost to Jimmy Connors in the opening match Thursday. He then downed Italy's Adriano Panatta and France's Yannick Noah.

Comeback emerges as Suns' trademark

PHOENIX, Ariz. Dec. 1 (AP) — Comebacks are beginning to become almost cliché for the Phoenix Suns lately in the National Basketball Association.

Sunday night, the Suns obliterated a seven-point Hinostroza Rocket lead early in the fourth period and went on to chalk up a 117-114 victory.

The win was Pacific Division-leading Phoenix fifth straight — raising its record to 22-4. It also kept intact a 12-game winning streak at home this season and 21-game unbeaten skein at the Arizona Veterans Memorial Coliseum over a two-year stretch.

"We're not trying to have comebacks by design, naturally," said Suns' coach John MacLeod. "But the fact that we keep doing it is a positive sign. We have guys at the end of the game who want to shoot the ball. They're experienced players who have been in pressure situations before and know how to react."

Ironically, the two who were most instrumental in saving Phoenix from defeat were

rookie guard Kyle Macy and second-year backcourt man Johnny High.

Macy came off the bench to score 14 points in an eight-minute stretch of the third and fourth periods, while High came up with a series of key steals and clutch passes during the same span.

"Kyle played some of his best basketball of the season," MacLeod said. "High? He just keeps doing a solid job defensively. Add in (reserve center Rich) Kelley and his (16) points and you know what their play meant to us."

Rockets' coach Del Harris didn't disagree.

"Macy and High hurt us," he said. "The strength of their team is in coaching and depth. That's what beat us. But there's nothing for us to go home and practice on. We still played well enough to win it."

Paced by center Moses Malone, who led all scorers in the game with 30 points and 11 rebounds, Houston was ahead 36-29 at the end of the first period and 63-57 at halftime.

The Rockets were up 86-79 with 2:03

remaining in the third period only to see Phoenix reel off 22 of the next 26 points and grab a 99-90 lead with 7:12 left in the final period.

Mixed in was an offensive foul called on rocket guard Calvin Murphy that turned into a costly technical — one of two whistled against Houston on the night.

"The referees were just wonderful...just beautiful," Harris said sarcastically. "That call on Murphy was as big a killer to us as anything."

Still, Houston battled back to trail by one — 105-104 — at the three minute mark of the fourth period. But Suns' guard Dennis Johnson sank two free throws and center Alvan Adams added two more in the final 11 seconds to seal the decision.

Guard Walt Davis led Phoenix offensively with 25 points while Macy added a career-high 21 points. Rocket forward Robert Reid had 22 points.

With the loss, Houston's record fell to 11-13 in the Midwest Division.

Eddie stops Koopmans, eyes Matthew

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1 (AP) — Eddie Mustapha Muhammad paved the way for a light-heavyweight title showdown with fellow American Matthew Saad Muhammad when he stopped the Dutch challenger for his World Boxing Association (WBA) title, Rudy Koopmans, after three rounds here Saturday night.

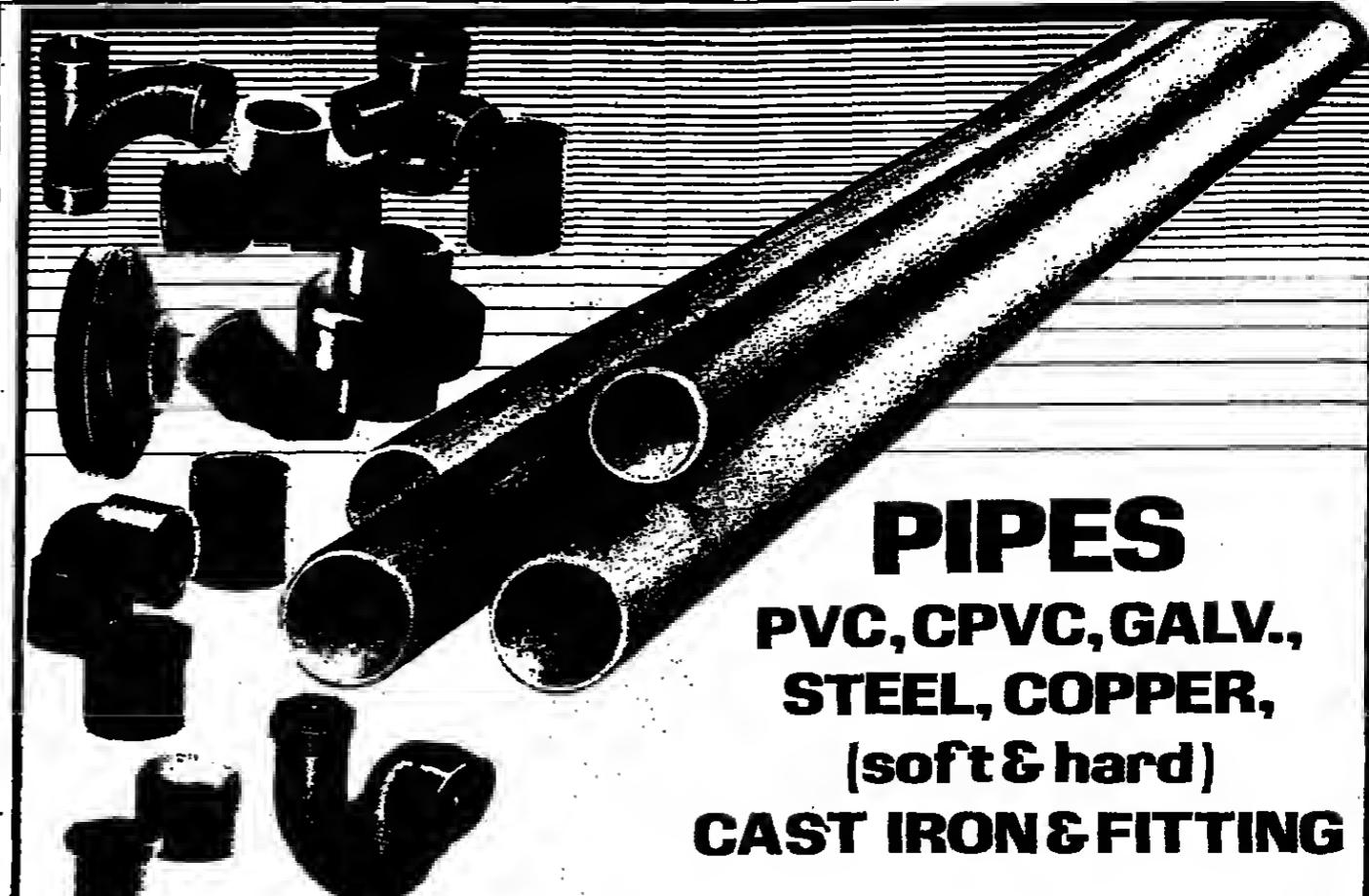
Referee Larry Rozadilla halted the fight at the end of the third round when he examined a nasty cut over the European champion's eye. The Dutch fighter's challenge failed to materialize as he concentrated on keeping clear of hard-hitting Muhammad's counters.

The 28-year-old Muhammad, formerly Eddie Gregory, had predicted an early knock-out, but he must have been surprised how easy his victory came. Apart from a brief attack by the 29-year-old Dutchman in the second round, it was all Muhammad.

A right cross stunned Koopmans halfway through the third and soon became evident that the challenger was badly cut.



(AP photo)
LIGHTS OUT: Matthew Saad Muhammad, left, knocks out Louis Pergaud of West Germany with a left hook in the fifth round of their bout last spring.



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Oilers lose to Browns; Pittsburgh waiting

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP) — The Cleveland Browns rightly can claim control of their own destiny now, but they can't help but benefit from one of the most crucial showdowns of the 1980 National Football League season Thursday night when Houston plays host to the Pittsburgh Steelers.

The Browns unlocked a tie in the American Conference Central Division on Sunday by winning a 17-14 thriller over the Oilers, whose Thursday night confrontation with

Pittsburgh should pare the race to two teams. "It was obviously a very big win for us," Browns quarterback Brian Sipe said. "We are in control of our own destiny."

Pittsburgh's 23-10 victory over Miami left the Steelers and Oilers tied for second in the Division at 8-5, while Cleveland moved in front by a game at 9-4.

In the AFC East, New England failed to take advantage of Buffalo's 28-24 loss to Baltimore by losing 21-17 to San Francisco. That left the 8-5 Patriots one game back of the Bills, 9-4.

The San Diego Chargers moved one-half game ahead of Oakland in the AFC West with a 22-21 victory over Philadelphia. The Chargers are 9-4, and the 8-4 Raiders faced a must situation when they hosted Denver Monday.

The loss dropped the Eagles to 11-2 and one game ahead of Dallas, a 5-7 winner over Seattle on Thursday, in the National Conference East. Minnesota took advantage of Detroit's 23-17 overtime loss to Chicago on Thursday to move into a tie for the NFC Central lead with a 23-20 victory over winless New Orleans.

The NFC West race remained much the same with both division-leading Atlanta, 10-3, and Los Angeles, 9-4, on the winning side of the ledger. Atlanta edged Washington 10-6, and the Rams whipped the New York Jets 38-13.

Elsewhere, it was St. Louis 23, the New York Giants 7, Cincinnati 20, Kansas City 6, and Tampa Bay 20, Green Bay 17.

In the Steelers win over the Dolphins, running back Franco Harris topped off his best game of the season with a 9-yard touchdown run that sealed Pittsburgh's victory. He ran for 116 yards in the game on 28 carries.

Harris' touchdown capped a 98-yard drive that began as the Dolphins were threatening to take the lead.

Joe Montana threw three touchdown passes, all after the 49ers had intercepted Steve Grogan passes, to lead San Francisco to its second straight victory. The Patriots' Grogan was intercepted six times as the 49ers set a club record.

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Rolf Bernschrake

and a recovered fumble.

Dan Fouts threw two scoring passes, and Rolf Bernschrake kicked three field goals as San Diego ended Philadelphia's eight-game winning streak. Fouts had 342 yards passing and went over the 300-yard mark for the sixth time this season, equaling for the second straight year the NFL record set by Joe Namath.

Minnesota jumped to a 23-0 lead on scoring runs by Ted Brown and Doug Paschal, a 17-yard TD pass by Tommy Kramer and Rick Danneirer's 28-yard field goal before having to hold off a furious New Orleans rally.

Atlanta won a club-record seventh straight and held the slipping Redskins to Mark Moseley field goals of 51 and 46 yards. Steve Bartkowski threw a 14-yard touchdown pass to Alfred Jenkins early in the third quarter, and Tim Mazzetti kicked a 23-yard field goal in the fourth quarter for the Falcons.

The loss was Washington's fifth straight.

Vince Ferragamo threw four touchdown passes, and Elvis Peacock, who replaced the injured Wendell Tyler in the first quarter, gained a personal high 152 yards for the Rams. Tyler left with a dislocated elbow.

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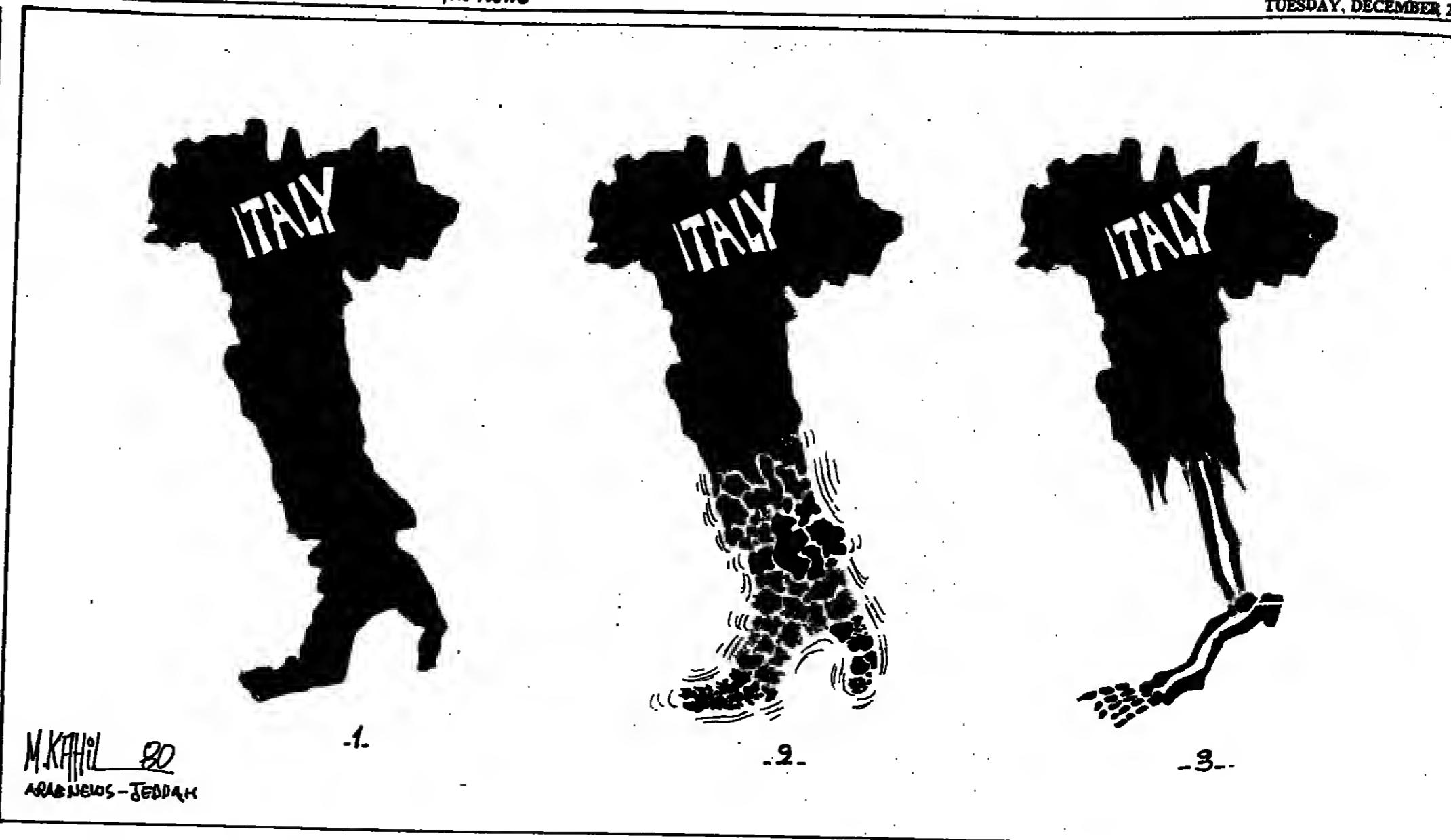
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Dutch troops 'mutiny' over N- arms

By Martin Cleaver

AMSTERDAM —

The Dutch Ministry of Defense recently received a delegation of four anti-nuclear protesters. Not in itself an unusual event, except that they were all serving officers in the Dutch Army — a lieutenant-colonel, two majors and a military chaplain. They represented the "Peace and Discussion Group of the Armed Forces," the latest and smallest organization in the Netherlands to express disquiet at the possible consequences of the use of nuclear weapons.

The organization, known as the VVVK, is a product of growing public concern about nuclear weapons stored in Holland and the prospects of neutron bombs and cruise missiles being added to this stockpile.

The debate spread to the army when it was taken up by *Carre*, the monthly magazine of the Dutch Officers Association. The Reformed Church's condemnation of nuclear weapons had provoked a Catholic army chaplain to fire off a salvo to *Carre*, accusing the *god of killing* itself to be hard-into the Communist fold.

This reds-under-brown attack brought a response from a young air force captain, Meldert Stelling, based on an intensive study of the laws of war. According to Stelling, the use of nuclear weapons is unethical. He argues that he not only has the right

but even the duty to refuse to serve in a nuclear conflict.

The scale of a nuclear conflict, he says, would inevitably provoke charges of genocide — a crime against humanity. A long-standing customary law, and one of the most significant Nuremberg principles, also places the responsibility for such crimes fairly and squarely on the individual with no recourse to superior orders as a defense.

There is evidence many of Holland's military personnel are wrestling with the same moral dilemma. A survey last year suggested that 60 per cent of conscripts, 20 per cent of NCO's and 10 per cent of officers would be placed in a difficult moral situation if ordered to use nuclear weapons.

Although the Dutch Parliament has narrowly rejected calls for a full inquiry into attitudes toward nuclear weapons within the Dutch forces, the VVVK discussion group regards such an inquiry as essential.

"The Dutch Parliament and Military Command must be aware of the tensions in the forces caused by nuclear weapons, and by refusing an inquiry they are just sticking their heads in the sand," says the group's chairman, Lt-Col. J.H.A. Mohr.

"The problems can only be tackled if we have some idea of their scale. If a large number of personnel are in two minds then Holland will obviously have to take this into account in determining our defense policy."

Democracy Vs. terrorism

EDITOR'S NOTE: Paul Wilkinson, professor of international relations at Aberdeen University, looks at the failure of democracy to meet the challenge of terrorism.

By Paul Wilkinson

STRASBOURG —

Many of us who participated in the recent Council of Europe conference on terrorism did so with a heavy heart. My gloom about such events stems from two main sources. First, I confess to a prejudice against the arcane technical debates of legal experts and national definitions of legal codes and procedures. The group which tends to get overlooked in these legalistic high-wire performances is the growing legion of innocent victims of terrorist crimes.

Let us never forget that every victim of terrorism in a democracy — including policemen, soldiers and lawyers undertaking the dangerous task of protecting us — is innocent. Let us not fall into the trap of attacking the judiciary and security forces as somehow morally permissible.

Second, the conference met against a background of failure. The Council of Europe's pathbreaking Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism, designed to facilitate extradition and prosecution of terrorists, is in deep trouble.

The essence of the 1977 convention was to define

the most serious terrorist crimes such as kidnapping, bombing and hijacking as common crimes. The intention was to prevent terrorists evading extradition simply on grounds that they had committed "political offenses." This hopeful atmosphere is almost gone. When it came to ratification of the convention, many states wanted to enter reservations under Article 13 enabling them to refuse extradition on the grounds that a particular offense was indeed politically motivated.

But let us be under no illusions about the failure of political and judicial cooperation when seen in the context of the scale of the threat. In 1979, over half of all international terrorist incidents occurred in NATO Europe, double the 1978 total. Because the freedom of the liberal democracies lays them wide open to terrorist attack, it is vital to understand the obstacles democracies must overcome if they are effectively to uphold the law and protect the innocent.

Many naive liberals assume terrorism is just an irritant, best ignore it, they say, and it will go away. Some are obsessed with the danger of over-reaction. Of course, it is true that a state resorting to panic measures by suspending basic civil liberties plays into the hands of the terrorists by helping them destroy democracy.

Public and politicians alike must understand that protracted terrorism destroys the vital supporting

pillars upon which any viable democracy is built. Terrorists systematically subvert popular morale by intimidating the people into believing that governments can no longer protect them and that terrorism is bound to succeed.

They attack the values and institutions of law by killing and intimidating judges, magistrates, juries and police. They even try to set up a private gun law, arrogantly deciding who shall be "executed."

Terrorism also attacks the free press by trying to use it as a propaganda weapon, and any journalist who dares to speak out against terrorism becomes a target. Terrorists sometimes deliberately, sometimes as puppets of hostile states, constantly weaken defense by diverting scarce security resources. Last but not least, they weaken democracy's capacity for economic survival by destroying valuable plant and costly technologies, by scaring away investment and by intimidating workers.

Much of the complacency on the part of politicians and officials stems from a failure to recognize such actions as a long-term danger. In the name of all the innocent victims let us mobilize democracy to beat terrorism. Improved security can never be enough. The real battle is the trial of wills between the democratic society and the petty tyrants who attempt to bomb the majority into submission.

Let us explode the myth that terrorists in a democracy are freedom fighters. The terrorist's only concern with freedom is to use it to seize power by violence.

Cowboys count on Reagan in range war

By William Scobie

CARSON CITY, Nevada — Senator Paul Laxalt, the man tipped as America's next secretary of the interior, sees a "seizing opportunity" for the western U.S. in the Reagan years. "We plan to decolonize the West," he said recently. "We can gain control over our own destiny."

Silver-haired Laxalt, 58, who sports his Nevada cowboy hats and hats even in Washington, was talking about the widely predicted triumph of the "Sagebrush Rebellion". In the maelstrom of presidential campaigning last summer, Reagan's heartfelt endorsement of this revolutionary change in national land policy did not get the attention it deserved. His strategists felt it lacked in eastern appeal.

They were surely correct: what the western rebels plan, quite simply, is the largest land transaction in the American continent since the Louisiana purchase. Some 500 million acres of Public Lands — including 45 per cent of California and 87 per cent of Nevada — would be removed from federal stewardship and placed under control of the states in which they lie.

Within these Lands, spread across vast tracts of Utah, Wyoming, Montana and a dozen other states, lie the bulk of U.S. oil reserves, huge quantities of coal, most of the commercial forest, grazing for several million head of cattle, the site of the new MX missile system, and the habitats of scores of endangered species, from rare reptiles to the peregrine falcon.

Environmental groups claim the handover, opening the way to looser control over oil exploration, strip mining and excessive cattle grazing, could result in irreparable harm to the ecology of the West's wide open spaces. But weekend ranchers Reagan and Laxalt — friends and former governors of California and Nevada — disagree. "Count me as a rebel," the president-elect told cheering audiences along western campaign trails last summer. "I happen to be one who wholeheartedly backs the Sagebrush Rebellion."

Political muscle behind the drive ranges from billionaire landowners to the madame of Nevada's "Cottonball Ranch" bordello. Thrown off her leased federal land, brothel-owner Beverly Harrell ran for the state legislature on a promise to take Nevada out of the hands of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and return it to private ownership. She almost won.

The BLM is the Washington bureaucracy that runs the Public Lands. Complaints against it are legion, but boil down to a single grievance: that western cattlemen, miners and loggers are being regulated out of business by "the absentee landlord on the Potomac."

Reagan, who spent last week resting on his California ranch, had a favorite gag on western campaign trials: a sheepman learns that his summer ranges where lambing starts in April, have been closed by BLM order until May 20. He cables a protest to Washington. Back comes the answer: "Postpone all lambing until May 20."

BLM highhandedness and error have already induced six western states to pass laws claiming title to their Public Lands. Now western senators are preparing a similar bill for Congress. A Reagan White House and a GOP-dominated Senate could push it through.

Reagan has said he will appoint a special panel to investigate why the U.S. government owns so much land in the West, so little in the East. But the basic cause is already known: early settlers destroyed the once-lush western grasslands with overgrazing, turning them into mosquito- and sagebrush-sodden deserts.

The federal government took control and tried to reverse the trend. But by its own accounting, the BLM has had scant success. Overgrazing continues, hundreds of fish and game species have declined or disappeared and millions of acres are losing soil because of denuded vegetation. Environmental groups claim the trend will be accelerated if the sagebrush rebels have their way and put the cowboys' "short-term interests" before the future of the whole western "eco-system."

For energy companies and western agriculture, billions are at stake. "Ranchers are the best environmentalists," says cattlemen Dean Rhoads, leader of the Sagebrush Rebellion and Reagan confidant. "The BLM is the real estate business nationalized, and we all know the record of (OPNS) (OFNS)

Saudi Arabian Press Review

All newspapers Sunday focused on Crown Prince Fahd's speech, which outlined the Kingdom's policy after the recent developments in the region. The crown prince said that the Kingdom supported Arab solidarity, and reiterated support for the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole representative for the Palestinian people.

The papers also led with King Khaled's return to Riyadh after a week-long tour of the Eastern Province during which he met with the public in various areas and dedicated King Abdul Aziz Naval Base and other major installations. During the last day of his visit in Dharhan, the King opened a hospital at King Abdul Aziz Air Base and a residential district.

The newspapers gave prominence to the visit to Syria by Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the national guard. During the visit, he delivered a message to President Hafez Assad from King Khaled. *Al Riyad* quoted informed sources as saying that the message dealt with the recent developments between Syria and Jordan after the 11th Arab summit conference in Amman.

Oka carried in its front page an article saying that King Khaled will visit the Medina region next, and that preparations are underway there. Interior Minister Prince Naif chaired a meeting of the Board of the Arab Security Studies Center, with *Oka* also reporting. And the paper quoted a Palestinian official as saying that the PLO's relations with Gulf

countries were "very good and distinguished."

Meanwhile, editorials dealt with Crown Prince Fahd's statement in which he covered the vital causes that concern Arabs and Muslims. He has firmly drawn the principles on which the Kingdom's policy is based, papers said. The paper also commented on the tension between Syria and Jordan, and the Saudi Arabian efforts to lessen it.

Al Madina highlighted Crown Prince Fahd's statement, saying it touched on the vital causes of the Arab and Islamic nations, thus bringing more hope to the spirits of the community. The crown prince clearly outlined the principles at the debates of the 11th Arab summit. As Prince Fahd said, the resolutions of the summit conference were honorable and aimed at the objectives and strategies that serve Arab pride and crucial causes.

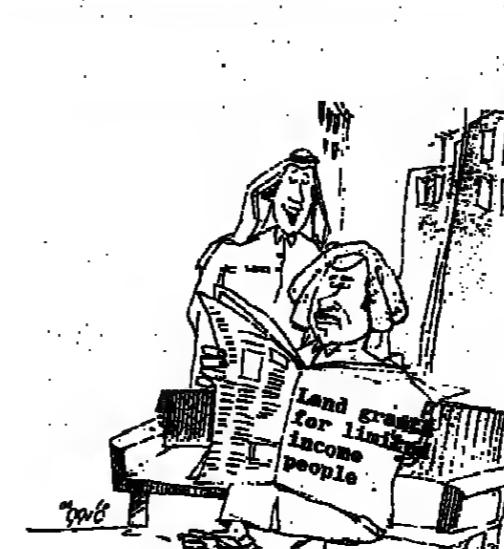
Oka stated that Prince Fahd's statement was a true interpretation of the Arab community aspirations, and the wish for a collective Arab move at all levels that in international circles would gain more support for the just demands of Arabs. The crown prince's optimism about the future of the collective Arab work testifies to the diplomatic efforts of the Kingdom that aim at closing ranks and boosting

moves will reflect on the Arab situation at the international level and open new areas for the re-evaluation of the Middle East conflict by the international society, the paper added.

The need for re-organizing the Arab nation announced by the crown prince is a very important issue as the actual beginning for the implementation of the joint Arab political and economic strategies, it added.

Al Jazirah said on the same issue, that Prince Fahd was accurate and frank as usual. His statement covered all local and Arab causes, it said. The crown prince clearly outlined the Kingdom's stand from the Iraqi-Iranian conflict saying that Saudi Arabia is not a party to the conflict, but a party to the integral Arab nation.

Al Bilad noted that Crown Prince Fahd's statement gave the collective Arab strategy to confront the enemies of the Arab and Islamic communities its true impetus. The confrontation is a crucial stage in the development and progress of Arabs in achieving their supreme objectives, it added. The crown prince's speech originates from the responsibilities Saudi Arabia bears toward Islamic and Arab causes, *Al Nada* stated. It comes when the King's efforts are evident through Prince Abdullah, the second deputy premier and commander of the national guard's mission to Syria to deliver a message from King Khaled after the summit meeting, the paper added.



ان شاء الله يجدوا مكان مهور لنوى المدخل المحدود

— Let us hope there will be fixed dowries for limited income people.
— Oka

Yemen rulers prize mountain stronghold

By Rosalind Wade

TAIZ — For the past two years I have been hunting through guide-books and library shelves for a definitive historical account of Taiz, with no luck at all. The only definite facts that appear repeatedly are: It is North Yemen's second city; it lies at the foot of Jebel Sabir; it was the capital of the Beni Rasul between the 13th and 15th centuries; Imam Ahmed chose it as his capital after his

reigns of the Fatimid backed Ali al-Sulayhi (1031-1067), his son Mukarram (1067-1084) and Mukarram's wife Sayyida bint Ahmed (the famous Queen Arwa; 1084-1137), when it is frequently referred to as a fortress stronghold and was obviously of great strategic value of the Beni Sulayhi. Janad was still the administrative center. Their stronghold was built on the rocky promontory known as al-Qahirah — an outcrop of Jebel Sabir — which dominates the

taurine became more chaotic and the Beni Rasul pursued a warlike policy of devastation — in 1162/3 Janad was razed to the ground and much of the south was pillaged.

This evident chaos called for a strong ruler and opened Yemen's doors to an invasion. The Islamic world was in similar chaos. Fatimid Egypt and eventually failed to the orthodox Sunni Muslims in 1171 under the leadership of Salih ad-Din bin Ayub (Saladin — the infamous Kurd who is always portrayed as a wicked enemy of the noble Franks in western history books, and who was in fact more humane than those barbarous Franks). Egypt nominally came under the Abbasid state once more and the Caliph's name was used in the Friday prayers.

It is thought that Saladin, unsure of his position, wanted to carve out an Empire for himself and was immediately attracted by the chaos in Yemen. The Yemeni poet al-Umara is said to have composed his long odes of praise about Yemen to encourage Saladin. His cause bellic was that the Mahdist regime had ceased to mention the Caliph in the Friday prayers. In 1173 Saladin sent his brother Turanshah, who took Yemen in the name of the Abbasid caliphate and that of the Beni Ayub. Three generations of Ayyubid princes held Yemen between 1173-1229.

According to Ibn Khaldun it was Turanshah who founded Taiz — initially he chose Zebid for his capital, but conceiving ere long an unfavourable opinion of its salubrity, he made a journey to the mountains, accompanied by his physicians, for the purpose of selecting a spot with a healthy atmosphere and wholesome water, in which to establish his place of residence. Their choice fell upon the site of Taiz, where Turanshah founded the city, which became the seat of government to himself, to his descendants, and to their freedmen, the Beni Rasul... (translation H.C. Kay in *Yemen: Its Early Medieval History*, London, 1892).

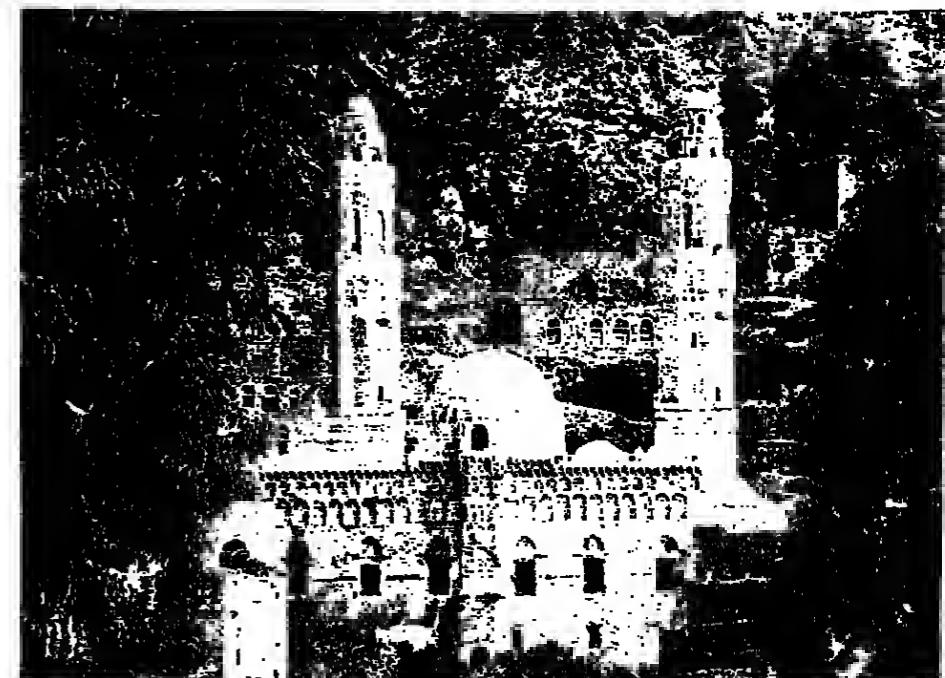
Turanshah did not like Yemen and soon returned to Egypt leaving the country under the control of his Mameluke administrators. Their aim was to take over as much agricultural land as possible and exact the maximum revenue from taxes. Owing to the severity of the Ayyubid administrators Saladin felt it necessary to send his brother Tughtakin in 1183 to pacify the outraged Yemenis. At this time Tughtakin saw to the rebuilding of the Janad Mosque (it was much restored in 1159 was master of Zebid. In the central highlands there were two Zebidi Imamates competing with each other. The pic-

The Ayyubids employed many foreign administrators throughout their domains and amongst them were five members of the Beni Rasul family. Their origins are obscure, but their official historian Khasraji gives them a long genealogy which shows them to have come from Qahtan, the father of the southern tribes of Arabia, i.e. they were *bona fide* Yemenis. They were probably Turkoman. Their name al-Rasul (the messenger) derives from the founder of the dynasty, Muhammad, who was ascribe and trusted messenger in the Abbasid court in Baghdad.

Muhammed's grandson, Nur al-Din, became the atabeg of Saladin's grandson, Masud Yusuf. When Masud was despatched by his father to take over Yemen in 1215, after a little family trouble there, Nur al-Din went with him. In 1229 Masud was summoned to become governor of Syria and left Nur al-Din temporarily in charge of Yemen. Masud died en route, in Mecca. The Ayyubids were too weak to maintain their hold on Yemen and so one was sent to replace Masud. In 1235 the Caliph Mustansir sent Nur al-Din an official diploma from the Abbasid court charging him as independent ruler of Yemen. He entitled himself al-Melek al-Mansur. The Rasulid state continued to flourish until the last Sultao, al-Afdal Mohammad, who died in 1442. They controlled most of the southern corner of the peninsula, including Aden, the Hadramawt and the Thamud and had nominal control of the coastal highlands as far north as Sana'a.

The two hundred years of Rasulid rule were a time of activity in building, education and the arts. This was the chief period of Taiz's expansion, but only four Rasulid monuments remain there today. Presumably the palaces and other religious buildings fell into disuse and were demolished in the course of time. The Turks, in the 16th century, are known to have restored many of the buildings, but by the time Carter Niebuhr and his colleagues visited Taiz in 1762-3 he observed that it was in a sad state of decay.

However, much of what he described is familiar to us today. He comments that the town was walled and pierced by two gates at the northeast and northwest corners, the Bab al-Mussa and Bab al-Kabir respectively. Both these gates remain. Little of the massive wall survives, but it is evident on the south side, linking al-Qahirah to the city. Niebuhr observes that it was faced in burnt and filled with mudbrick. This is still true, but some repairs with stone facing in parts; in other



MOSQUE: built in the fourteenth century

areas only the mudbrick remains. The walls are extremely thick, between 3 and 10 metres, with circular bastions placed at intervals.

When Hugh Scott (a member of the British Museum team who studied the flora of Yemen in 1937-8) visited Taiz the city seemed to be little changed over the two centuries that had elapsed. Indeed from all accounts Taiz remained unchanged until the revolution in 1962. Imam Ahmed built himself a palace and military complex to the east of the city walls and a summer palace at Salah, a little higher up the mountainside, to the east. Both palaces can be visited today and the one in the town houses a museum with a somewhat eclectic collection of Imam Ahmed's effects. This was a propaganda museum set up by the Egyptians in 1964. The exhibits are gradually being sorted out. The translations on some of the original notices display a delightfully archaic use of the English language and predate the building by a century.

After the fall of the Beni Rasul, Taiz became more of an administrative center as it is today. We hear about it chiefly because it was the screening point for most Europeans who wanted to gain permission to visit Sana'a. Most foreign accounts complain of the wicked governors who would not let them move out of the town and forbade any scientific research. One cannot help but admire the cunning of these wretched governors, who were probably furious at having to

receive these unwelcome guests and responsibilities and extremely nervous about their new-fangled instruments. If anything untoward had happened, like as not they would have lost their positions, if not their heads. At times the governors were relatives of the Imam, and this usually led to more chaos and open rebellion.

In 1837, for example during the reign of the young Imam Ali Mansur, his uncle Kasim, who was at variance with him, sold Taiz to Ibrahim Pasha. At this time much of the Thamud had been taken by the Egyptians, and Ibrahim Pasha was in Mocha (this is the son of Muhammad Ali, the wellknown Albanian pirate from European history books, who succeeded in taking Egypt from the Ottoman Turks and acknowledged only tenuous links with Constantinople). In fact the merchants of Mocha had had to pay for Taiz, through taxes exacted from them. In 1840 Ibrahim Pasha withdrew and Taiz eventually returned to the Imamate, after a battle between his forces and a religious fanatic called Fukkay Said who had declared himself to have a divine mission to purify the faith of Mohamed, to abolish taxation throughout Yemen and to drive to infidel from Aden. Naturally the latter two points gained him considerable support. He also promised them invulnerability to sword and gunshot wounds. Fukkay Said had taken Taiz after the Egyptian withdrawal and was set to advance further north.

(To be continued)

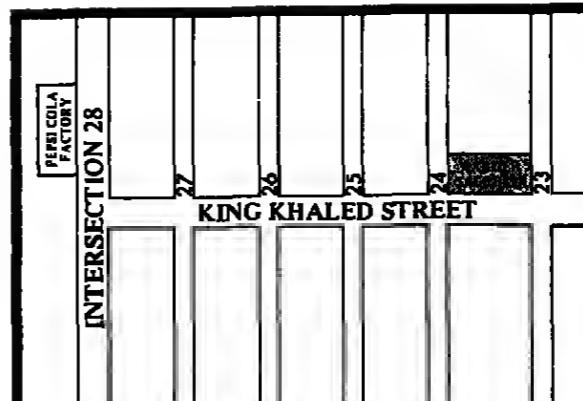
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AUCTION IN JUBAIL

The committee of representatives of Al Jubail Governorate, Ministry of Industry & Electricity, and Commercial Disputes Arbitration Authority in Dammam announces the sale of a reinforced concrete precast units Factory in its existing condition in auction on the old Attawiya Road in Jubail.

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21 states not buying oil from spot market

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (R) — Non-Communist oil-importing nations have drawn on stockpiled oil to avoid buying oil from the spot market to offset supplies lost through the Iran-Iraq fighting. *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly* reported Sunday. The 21 members of the International Energy Agency (IEA) have been drawing on stocks at a rate of 2.5 million Barrels Per Day (BPD) of which 900,000 BPD is seasonal, the newsletter said.

Although prices on the spot market have risen as high as \$ 43 for a 42-gallon barrel, buying has been minimal — about 73 million barrels, the newsletter quoted IEA officials as saying. The newsletter said that IEA nations Oct. 1 had 3.36 billion barrels of oil stored on land and a further 220 million to 290 million barrels at sea. The member states are expected to draw on about 160 million barrels of the land-based supplies and some 73 million barrels from sea-borne stocks during the fourth quarter, it added.

By April, stocks will total about 2.88 billion to 2.92 billion barrels, the newsletter estimated.

Energy ministers of IEA states must deal at their meeting in Paris next week with the problem of supply imbalances among nations and oil companies, some of which have been hit harder than others by the disruption of oil exports from Iran and Iraq, the newsletter said.

If the imbalances are not smoothed out, IEA officials fear a rush to the spot market, it said. Soaring prices on the spot market in the

past have led to price increases on long-term contract oil supplied by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The IEA meeting must also consider what action could be taken if world crude supplies did not return to normal by the second quarter of 1981. One option being considered was to create a flexible oil-sharing system, while another was to set realistic oil import limits for member nations next year, it reported.

OAPEC to set up company for petroleum projects

KUWAIT, Dec. 1 (R) — Arab oil ministers who are due to meet in Kuwait Dec. 8 will decide on the details of setting up an Arab Engineering Company specializing in petroleum projects, an Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) spokesman said late Saturday. But oil industry sources said the meeting would be most closely watched for any informal discussion by the nine ministers of the impact on world oil markets on the loss of crude from warring Iran and Iraq.

The OAPEC spokesman said the agenda for the meeting also included discussions on an OAPEC project to set up a drydock in Algeria. OAPEC owns a drydock in Bahrain. The engineering company has already been approved in principle. The meeting will be

UAE aide seeks to postpone this month's OPEC meeting

ABU DHABI, Dec. 1 (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) Petroleum Minister, Mana Said Oteiba, intends lobbying other OPEC members to try and get this month's ministerial conference in Bali postponed, the official Emirates News Agency reported. Oteiba, in a statement to the Agency, also said that UAE oil exports would be cut an average 80,000 Barrels Per Day (BPD) from the new year for technical reasons and to conserve the country's oil wealth.

Oteiba had asked six days ago that the Dec. 15 conference of the Organization of Pet-

roleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) be delayed if the war between Iraq and Iran, both OPEC members, continued. The war is now in its 10th week and has been intensifying with air and naval attacks by both sides.

Since Oteiba's call, both Iraq and Iran have said they would go to Bali. Indonesia and Venezuela have opposed any postponement of the conference which will discuss oil prices.

No OPEC country has publicly supported the idea of delaying the Bali conference. Saudi Arabia, the biggest oil producer, has withheld any comment. But Oteiba said in his latest statement that he would approach other OPEC states to convince them of the value of delaying the conference.

"To protect OPEC unity we must be certain of the success of any conference before it is convened, so we want this (Bali) conference delayed," Oteiba said. Oteiba's earlier statement had lead oil analysts to believe that the conference's postponement might result in a free-for-all increases in oil prices, although some OPEC countries have said an official price increase is justified.

In his statement Saturday night Oteiba made no mention of his earlier proposal for continuing the freeze on oil prices agreed to in September.

Oteiba said the cut in the UAE production, now running at 1.7 million BPD, would not affect the export of 50,000 BPD of crude oil to France under a special agreement made in October.



SYNCHROTRON BEAM: One of the most advanced machines for scientific research in the world — it will measure chemical changes in times shorter than one thousand million of a second (10⁻⁹) — is now in operation at Britain's Science Research Council laboratory at Daresbury in north west England. Called the Synchrotron Radiation Source (SRS), it generates an intense, pencil-thin beam of white light spanning wavelengths from X-rays through ultra violet and visible light to beyond infra-red.

Malaysian economy hurt little by recession -- Chase

KUALA LUMPUR, Dec. 1 — The Malaysian economy has been little touched by the worldwide recession, Chase says in its bi-weekly report *International Finance*.

Real GDP growth this year is projected at 8 per cent, roughly the same as in 1979. Although the consumer price inflation rate will climb from last year's 3.6 per cent, the rate should not exceed 7 per cent — 8 per cent.

On the external front, the current-account balance is expected to show a small surplus after posting a surplus of almost \$ 1.4 billion last year. Export volume is off slightly in rubber and tin, but palm oil exports have risen sharply.

Oil production will be down to an average

of about 250,000 barrels per day this year, versus 283,000 bpd in 1979, as government policy is aimed at restraining output to extend reserves. Nonetheless, net oil export earnings will be up as a result of higher prices. The export outlook for the next few years is highly encouraging.

The natural gas project at Bintulu will begin shipping LNG in 1983, with full-scale production of 6 million tons annually expected by 1986. The plantation sector is likely to continue to thrive, and Malaysia will remain the world's leading exporter of natural rubber, palm oil, and tin and become an important exporter of coconut products and cocoa, according to the report.

BRIEFS

months of this year, an official trade report said Saturday. The figure represented 70.3 per cent of Mexico's crude exports during the period.

LONDON, (AFP) — Wages in British industry are the lowest in the industrialized world, a survey by American Citibank showed here. Figures showed that the hourly wage was almost exactly half that in the United States. The report was made public by two labor party parliamentarians. Other countries with higher pay in industry include Japan, Denmark, Italy and France as well as Canada, Switzerland, Sweden the Netherlands and West Germany.

MOSCOW, (AFP) — The Communist party newspaper *Pravda* Sunday urged its readers to economize on food products and above all to avoid using them as insecticides. *Pravda* said that "certain publications" recommend various preparations involving sugar, honey, meat, eggs and other foods for attracting ants and other insects that can then be destroyed. According to the newspaper, the amount of such ingredients required for such preparations represented a considerable drain on the nation's stock of food. "It is time to halt such advice, which results in the loss of tons of food products," *Pravda* said. The newspaper recommended that Soviet citizens use chemical insecticides.

PEKING, (AFP) — A French exhibition opened in Shanghai Sunday covering instrumentation for industry, science and telecommunication. Some 40,000 Chinese specialists are expected to visit the 10-day event. The organizers said much of the equipment was likely to be sold "off the stand."

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" "	Construction of Al-Ashjan garden	38	1000	Dec. 24
" "	Construction of Al-Jawhara garden	39	1000	Dec. 29
University of Petroleum and Minerals, Dhahran	Installation of machinery and equipment at the Department of Electronic Calculators	—	300	Jan. 4*
Ministry of P.T.T. (Saudia)	Printing of various types of forms	4100/50	100	Dec. 6
Directorate of the National Guard, Riyadh	Supply and installation of power generator units at Umm Al-Hamam in Riyadh	23/400/401	200	Dec. 6
Department of Education, Hail	Supply of requirements of Youth Welfare	18/400/401	Free	Dec. 15
" "	Supply of school furniture	14/400/401	Free	Dec. 15

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Emirates Dirham (100)	—	90.00	90.60
French Franc (100)	74.00	75.50	74.25
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	75.00	—
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	42.25
Iranian Rial (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.50	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	36.00	37.00	36.50
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.40	—	15.50
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.05	10.95
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	—	12.20
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	93.40	92.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	83.00	81.70	—
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	33.70	—
Philippines Peso (100)	—	—	44.50
Pound Sterling	7.85	7.90	7.85
Qatari Rial (100)	91.45	91.45	—
Singapore Dollar	—	—	1.58
Spanish Peso (1,000)	—	44.50	45.75
Swiss Franc (100)	191.00	193.00	190.10
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PAGE 12

Officer charged

Thugs sent to rob Jiang's old letters

PEKING, Dec. 1 (AP) — An ex-general went on trial again Monday on charges he sent thugs to ransack the houses of old artist and writer friends of Jiang Qing in Shanghai to find incriminating letters about the shady past of Mao's widow.

Officials said Jiang Tengjiao took the stand before a special tribunal of the supreme people's court. Jiang, an air force political commissar in Nanjing, already has confessed he was the front-line commander in plot to assassinate Mao.

In another development, China's propaganda chief was quoted Monday as saying, "according to her crimes, Chairman Mao's widow (Jiang Qing) should be sentenced to death many times." Australian sources reported Monday that Wang Renzhong, party propaganda head, told visitors on Saturday, "Many people are demanding that she be sentenced to death." He added, however, that there were others who did not support a severe sentence for the defiant 67-year-old defendant.

"There are also people," he said, "who are of the view that she should be given more lenient treatment because she is the widow of Mao Tse-Tung."

Jiang Qing, three other members of the radical "Gang of Four," former politburo member Chen Boda and five ex-generals are currently on trial for numerous alleged crimes during the Cultural Revolution. All face the death penalty.

The propaganda chief Wang made his comments to Ronald MacDonald publisher of the *Melbourne Age*. He told him, "The reaction from the people is rather strong because they committed towering crimes."

In her previous court appearance, Jiang Qing stubbornly answered "I don't know" to all questions. Her "Gang" defendant Zhang Chunqiao stood mute in court and refused to answer all questions. Commenting on their televised court appearance, Wang said, "People have been through their stubborn and unyielding attitude. Jiang Qing appeared to be very proud. But inside she is very weak and her attitude is rather arrogant. This has created great indignation among the people."

The 48-count indictment not only charges Jiang Tengjiao with participating in the murder plot, but also says he ordered 40 persons to disguise themselves as Red Guards in 1966 and break into houses in Shanghai. Jiang Qing allegedly collaborated with Ye Qun, wife of late Defense Minister Lin Biao, in plotting the retrieval of documents about her past. The indictment says Ye Qun told Jiang Tengjiao, "one of comrade Jiang Qing's letters has fallen into the hands of (directors) Zhang Junli, Gu Enyi and Company. It's not clear who has the letter now but you can organize some people to search the homes of five persons... bring all the letters, diaries, notebooks and such you can lay your hands on."

Jiang Qing, Mao's fourth wife, began her career in Shanghai in the 1930s and was known as Lan Ping, or "Blue Apple."

Party shakeup seen in Poland

WARSAW, Dec. 1 (R) — Poland's Communist Party was expected to announce leadership changes for the fifth time this year at a big policy-making session Monday.

The party's central committee is meeting to chart political and economic strategy tailored to the new situation created by the emergence of the powerful independent trade union movement. But the Pap news agency said the agenda also included organizational issues. Official sources said this meant there would be some changes in the ruling 12-man politburo.

The party leadership's first reshuffle this year was in February and there have been three purges since the start of last summer's industrial unrest, with former leader Edward Gierek among the victims.

Officials hinted that today's changes are likely to be less dramatic than earlier reshuffles. There has been no indication of who will be dropped.

The party newspaper *Trybuna Ludu* said two days ago that both hardliners opposed to reform and members who seemed eager to forsake Communist principles should be eliminated from the party.

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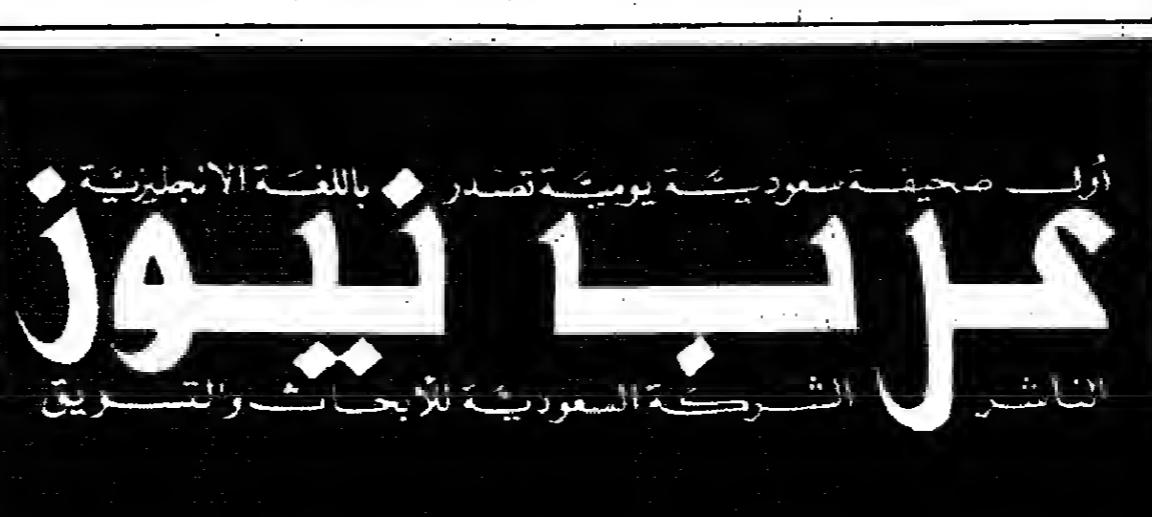
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U.S. tests successful

Anti-decay serum could put dentists out of work

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (WP) — A vaccine to knock out the most widespread human ailment next to the common cold — tooth decay — has been created and successfully tested in four U.S. labs. Decay and decay-causing bacteria have been cut by 50 per cent to 80 per cent in test animals and a few human volunteers.

Now the four research teams in different parts of the country are racing one another to produce a variety of the vaccine that will be effective and safe enough for human use. One researcher said a vaccine will probably be ready for use by the end of the decade, or possibly sooner.

The advent of the vaccine will "remake the whole dental profession," according to Dr. Michael Cole, researcher at the National Institutes of Health. He said that there is already a shortage of work for dentists in some areas where there is already a chemical which fortifies teeth against decay, is present in the water supply.

All four of the competing teams working on the new vaccine have the same basic

idea: to stimulate natural antibodies in the saliva. These antibodies attack the bacteria that cause decay, called *Streptococcus mutans*, and apparently prevent them from latching onto the teeth to grow destructive colonies.

In people whose illnesses let them produce no saliva, and so none of the antibodies, tooth decay is quick and ruinous. "The teeth deteriorate practically before your eyes," said Cole. "Every tooth surface is covered with decay within weeks."

The antibodies in the saliva defend against this disaster, but cannot succeed completely against our modern sugar-laden diet.

In order to stimulate the body to make more antibodies a vaccine is created, consisting of 'dead' streptococcus germs or parts of them. These foreign bodies, when introduced into the body, stimulate a large increase in antibody production — five-fold or more.

One vulnerability of *Streptococcus mutans* is that it must have a way of attaching

itself to the teeth before it can create decay. The bacterium apparently has an appendage that latches onto the protein coating on teeth a thin, transparent film called the pellicle.

The new vaccines, in one theory of how they work, get the body to make antibodies which will block *Streptococcus* from taking hold of the pellicle proteins. However, the bacteria are harmless. They cannot build colonies, produce plaque (the yellowish material that dentists scrape off when cleaning teeth), or fill the plaque with destructive acid.

There are now two barriers to public availability of the vaccine. One is the problem of finding just the right antigen — the right bit of dead bacteria that will evoke antibodies most effectively. The other is to be certain of the safety of the vaccine.

It was reported in one study that certain antibodies against *Streptococcus mutans* also attacked heart muscle and caused serious heart problems in rabbits. This

effect has not shown up in any of the other vaccine studies in rats, monkeys or humans, but it is possible that long-term use of the vaccine might eventually weaken the heart.

"We have the vaccine, it works, we know that. It is at the stage that some 60 years ago scientist would simply be giving it to people right now," said Jim Mistek of University of Alabama. "It will be so many years before the public may get it because we are so much more cautious in these times. Pasteur knew nothing about how (his vaccines) worked. He simply did it. Now we must be sure."

An important side benefit of the vaccine research that the work will have implications for many other diseases besides dental decay.

What is learned in studies of dental decay may be important in finding vaccines for cholera, gonorrhea, salmonella, some varieties of pneumonia, infant diarrhea, and other ailments.

Housed at resorts

Italians quit ruined villages

ROME, Dec. 1 (R) — Thousands of terrified survivors streamed away from their earthquake-shattered villages Monday after fresh tremors, snow and storms turned life in makeshift shelters into a nightmare.

The exodus of the homeless, mainly old people, women and children, began Sunday when relief officials announced a voluntary evacuation plan after requisitioning hotels and holiday houses in southern Italy's coastal resorts. Clutching only a few possessions, the refugees left the ruins of their mountain villages in tears but with a grim determination to return as soon as possible.

More than 300,000 people in 126 southern

Would-be emigre held by Soviets

MOSCOW, Dec. 1 (R) — A Soviet worker said Monday he had been held in a psychiatric clinic in Moscow for two months after he appealed to the British Embassy to help him emigrate. Larikay Stepanchuk, 35 told journalists he was detained by KGB security police after he and another man, Sergei Kii, met British diplomats at the embassy on Sept. 22.

He said he was sent to the clinic after questioning and held there until Nov. 24 although he was in perfect health. He was then told to return home to the Ukraine where he was now working as a fireman.

Stepanchuk said Kii had been dismissed from his job after the incident but he was also back home in the Ukraine. British officials told them they could not carry out emigration formalities until they had received exit permission from Soviet authorities.

Italian towns and villages lost their houses in the earthquake eight days ago. Thousands were killed and many of the dead are still buried under the rubble.

Firemen and soldiers, many with frostbitten hands, continued to comb the ruins for survivors but over the past 24 hours they have found only corpses.

Officially there are 2,915 dead, 1,547 missing and 7,069 injured. Authorities said 112 survivors were dug from the rubble. But rescuers working in the ruins fear that the final death toll will be much higher.

Reporters who toured the disaster area saw hundreds of corpses being dragged from the debris or piling up in overcrowded cemeteries. Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani, already facing a rising tide of anger over the slow and chaotic start to rescue work, admitted Sunday that the full extent of the disaster had not yet emerged.

"A week after the earthquake ... the terrifying picture we have obtained so far does not yet reflect the extent of the disaster, the number of victims, the suffering and despair of the people," Forlani said in a newspaper interview.

In Sant' Angelo dei Lombardi, one of the worst-hit villages, rescuers said they were still digging for some 150 young people buried in the debris of a collapsed discotheque.

Hundreds of envoys, made up of army and private vehicles loaded with food, medicine and shelters, crawled and slithered along the muddy, twisting mountain roads after winter weather arrived early. Herds of goats, sheep and cows, forced from their snow-covered grazing grounds to look for food in the ruins of the villages, are posing additional dangers to health.



DEADLY GUARDIAN: An African black scorpion stands guard by a diamond brooch at a \$1.2 million jewelry display in Cottenham, England. Organizer Howard Smith imported six of the deadly insects to deter thieves.

Mideast tension boosts gold price

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP) — Bolstered by high U.S. interest rates, the dollar rose on world money markets Monday, while fears of more unrest in the Middle East sent gold prices jumping.

London's five bullion houses fixed a recommended morning gold price of \$635.50 a troy ounce, up from \$619.75 at the close on Friday. Trading was "quite busy," said one dealer. In Zurich the metal also traded at a median \$635.50 an ounce, up from \$622.50. Earlier in Hong Kong, gold closed at \$630.55, up \$8.23 from Saturday.

The advance began late Friday in New York, where gold closed up \$2 at \$623 an ounce. Buying was prompted by news of the

Scientist-sailors say Japanese found America

ARICA, Chile, Dec. 1 (AP) — Six Japanese scientists here believe that they have taken another step in proving that Japanese navigators discovered America before Christopher Columbus.

They landed here Sunday after a seven-month trans-Pacific voyage of 10,500 nautical miles, which started from Shinoda, Japan, and after beating their way down the coast of the Americas. They sailed in the *Yarei Go II*, a trimaran, built after the model used by Japanese sailors around 1400 A.D. The new

threatened attack by Syria on Jordan, dealers said.

Silver was quoted in London at mid-morning at \$19.29 an ounce, up sharply from \$18.45 late Friday.

The dollar scored good gains against major currencies, thanks to U.S. banks setting their prime lending rates around 18 per cent — more expensive borrowing also means higher returns on deposits and that makes dollar investments more attractive.

In London, the pound was unchanged at \$2.350.

Earlier in Tokyo, the dollar hit a 10-week high of 218.50 yen at one point in brisk trading before closing at 217.80, up from 216.75 last Friday.

The students, who won agreement from Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Rajai nearly a month ago to deliver the hostages into government safekeeping, said last Thursday they now had nothing further to do with the captives.

In his *Etela* interview, Nabavi repeated earlier Iranian allegations that the U.S. reply to the four release conditions set by the Majlis on Nov. 2 "was not explicit and complete."

The Majlis said the hostages would be freed if Washington promised not to interfere in Iranian affairs, released frozen Iranian assets in U.S. hands, canceled legal claims against Iran and returned the property of the late Shah.

Of course, it had been first announced

that they (the U.S.) had accepted our four conditions, but when we received the original text of the reply we found that they intend to include other issues in these conditions instead of the conditions approved by the Majlis," Nabavi said.

